

RACE QUESTION AGAIN PROMINENT

Quarantine and Immigration Convention Forms Organization

UNIFORM INDUSTRIAL POLICY IN THE SOUTH

Sentiment in Favor of Welcoming Desirable White Immigrants Without Regard to Nationality, and of Enforcing Vagrancy Laws Toward the Negro.

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 12.—The Southern Quarantine and Immigration Convention, which at noon to-day assumed its new title of Southern Immigration and Industrial Association, concluded its business tonight. The report of the committee on quarantine, which was adopted during the day, advocated that the conference take no action advising transfers of maritime quarantines to the Federal government by those States which have not already made transfers. It being the sense of the committee that each State should be left at liberty to act as it sees fit. The conference devoted its time almost entirely to a discussion of the immigration problem. Under this head the race question early took prominence and did not receive its quietus until the convention adjourned to-night. The sentiment of the delegates is largely in favor of welcoming any desirable class of white immigrants without regard to nationality, yet there appeared at times some desire to keep the black man, with all his faults, where he is. The convention recommended that the Governors of all Southern States be requested to recommend immediate establishment of bureaus of immigration.

An attempt was made this afternoon to reconsider the decision to meet next year at Birmingham. A spirited fight was put up by the South Carolina delegation, which sought to gain the convention for Charleston, but the convention decided to reopen the matter.

Election of Officers.

Officers of the new organization were elected as follows: President, Governor D. C. Hayward, Columbia, S. C.; Secretary-Treasurer, J. H. McMillen, Gadsden, Ala.

The next annual convention will be held in Birmingham, Ala., the second Tuesday in November.

The committee on organization recommended that the association be continued as a permanent organization, to be known as the Southern Immigration and Industrial Association, its object being to exert an educational and supervisory influence over matters pertaining to immigration, health, labor, technical education and a general enforcement of vagrancy laws. In order that a uniform policy regarding these matters may prevail throughout the South, Governors and State commissioners of agriculture, representatives from commercial, manufacturing and business organizations, are made honorary members of the association. The active membership is to be composed of railroads, corporations, firms or individuals. The appointment of a vice-president in each State is recommended. The report was adopted unanimously.

Report of Committees.

The report of the Committee on Education was then adopted. It recommended the adoption in Southern schools of the Louisiana system of hygienic instruction, heavy responsibility by the farmers with State experiment stations, the founding of trade schools, and that the Governors of all Southern States call the attention of their people to the great need of technical education for the whole South of the South.

The report of the Committee on Immigration recommended that the several Southern States establish departments of immigration. The report urged the Federal government to provide liberally for the reception of immigrants at the Southern Atlantic and Gulf ports, and thus encourage the establishment of steamship lines for the direct importation of immigrants, thereby relieving the crowded conditions of Ellis Island and the congested Eastern cities. The report was adopted.

A letter was read from John Sharp Williams, in which he expressed the belief that the solution of the race question might be found in the vigorous effort to bring white people to the field. The report into the South as servants, tenants and farmers. He advocated the formation of a land company, with a capital of at least \$1,000,000, to buy lands throughout the Southern States, and sell them on time to desirable immigrants. A hopeful sign, Mr. Williams said, is the fact that the negro birth rate in the country is decreasing very remarkably, while the white people in the Gulf States is the largest anywhere in the world. Mr. Williams recommended the establishment of a mounted rural police, after the Cape Colony and Canadian systems.

The Political Phase.

"The political phase of the negro problem we have pretty well worked out to an approximately satisfactory issue," he said, "and I am, therefore, recommending a limitation of the franchise to the white race." He prophesied that similar action would be taken a generation hence in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. He favored the rigid enforcement of vagrancy laws, and said that if the negro would not work, he must get out of the field. The importation of desirable white immigrants, not only from foreign countries, but from the North, was also suggested in the letter.

The report of the Good Roads Committee favored the adoption of the Latham-Brown bill, now pending in Congress, asking for national aid in the construction of good roads, and that the States use every effort to improve their highways. The government aid feature of the report precipitated a debate, which covered nearly two hours, and in which about fifteen delegates

DEMANDED MONEY; SHOT AND KILLED

Alleged Agent of Black Hand Meets Death at Pistol's Point.

WOMAN MIXED UP IN THE TRAGEDY

Victim Wanted Murderer to Swear That Young Immigrant Woman at Ellis Island Was His Wife—Tells Two Distinct Stories Regarding the Crime.

NEW YORK, November 12.—In the presence of scores of men and women hurrying through Mott Street, in the Italian quarter, Enrico Pavone to-day shot and killed Nunziato Legato. Pavone, who was arrested, claims that the killing was justified, as Legato, who had represented himself as an agent of the Black Hand Society and demanded money, would have killed him had he not fired first. A revolver, fully loaded, was found on Legato's body.

Pavone said that two days ago Legato came to him, and representing himself as an agent of the Black Hand, demanded that Pavone contribute \$50 to the society. The money was to have been paid to-day at the corner of Mott and Grand Streets, and both men kept the appointment.

Pavone said he had only \$25 with him, and this he offered to Legato. The latter refused to accept anything but the full amount, however, and Pavone declared Legato made a motion as if to draw a weapon from his pocket. Then Pavone fired.

Pavone later told a coroner that he shot Legato because the latter had threatened to kill him unless he went to Ellis Island and swore that a woman who is retained there is his wife. He said he knew Legato wanted to get the woman into the country for immoral purposes, and for that reason refused to have any part in the affair. Thereupon Legato prepared to carry out his threat, but Pavone fired first.

Pavone was held without bail.

IN TROUBLE FOR REBATE PRACTICE

Freight Broker and Freight Agent Placed Under Arrest in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, MO., November 12.—David H. Kresky, a freight broker, and W. A. McGowan, local agent for the Nickel Plate fast freight line, indicted here to-day charged with conspiracy to violate the interstate commerce act, and Henry S. Hartley, a grain dealer, indicted on a charge of receiving rebates on freight shipments, were arrested this afternoon and arraigned before Judge Garland, sitting in the United States District Court. They were released on furnishing a \$5,000 bond each. The court to-morrow will set a date for their trial.

Kresky and McGowan are liable to a fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 and imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both the fine and imprisonment. Hartley is liable to a fine of from \$1,000 to \$20,000.

TRAIN CRASHES INTO WAGON; THEN RUNS INTO MILL

NEW CASTLE, PA., November 12.—One trainman was instantly killed and three men were injured when an East-bound passenger train on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad crashed into a wagon heavily loaded with saw logs on a grade crossing at Edenburg, Pa., six miles west of this city. The train was bound for Pittsburgh, Pa. After colliding with the wagon the train left the tracks and ran into Edinburg Flouring Mill, practically demolishing the building.

FELL IN THE FIRE AND CREMATED HER BABY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) GREENSBORO, N. C., November 12.—While standing in front of an open fire this afternoon, with her eighteen-month-old baby in her arms, Jessie Houston, colored, had a fit and fell headlong, her hands reaching the fire, the child falling behind the back log and burning to death.

The poor mother was badly burned about the hands, and was crazed with grief when she learned the tragic fate of her child.

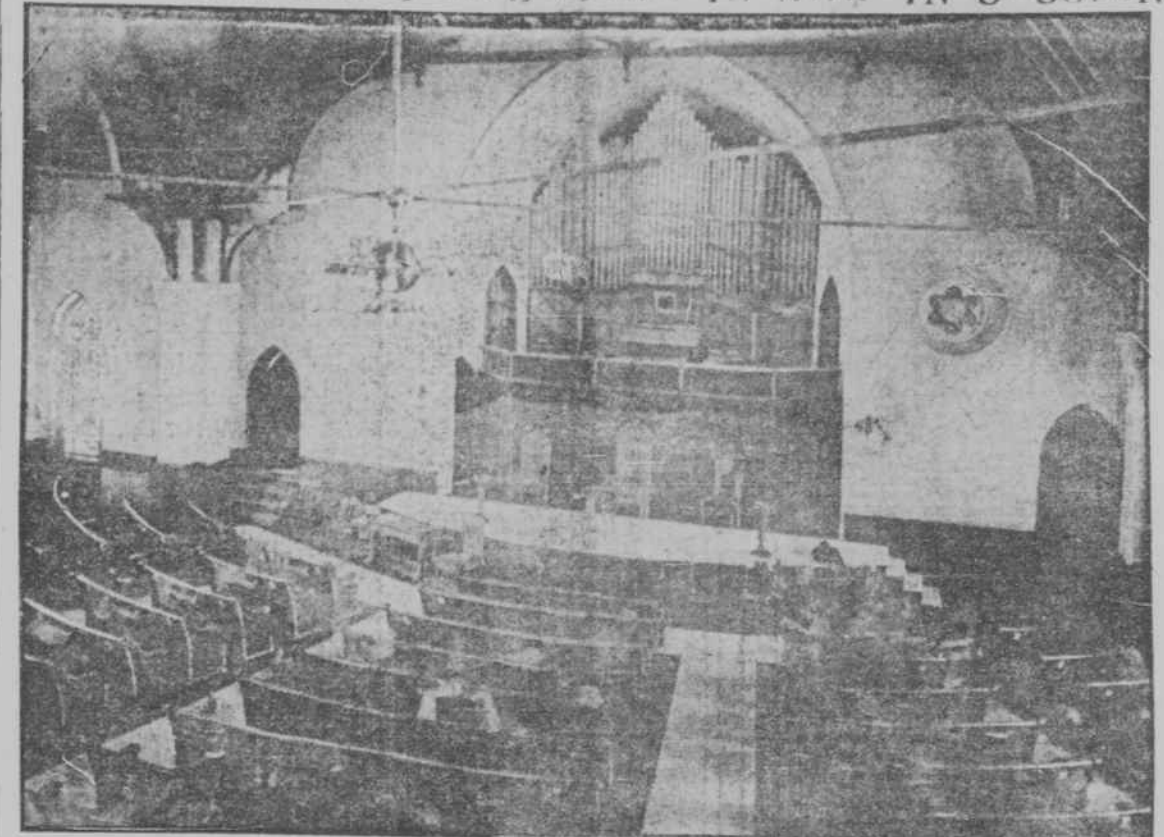
JURY OF WOMEN TO TRY CASE IN CHICAGO

Consent to Serve in Settling Row Between Mrs. Schneider and Mrs. Murphy.

CHICAGO, November 12.—The "woman jury" is assured. The case of Schneider vs. Murphy will go on record as being the first in Chicago ever decided by a jury composed of women. Mrs. Herman Falkenstein, Mrs. Raymond Robin, Mrs. James Franks, Mrs. Daniel Munroe, Mrs. Annie McGovern and Miss Catherine Goggin gave unqualified consent to serve when the plan was made known to them. Dr. Cornelia De Bey, of the board of education, stipulated only "that the other women would consent to serve." Mrs. Schneider and Mrs. Murphy had a volcanic argument, in which each accused the other of not being a lady, and each made sarcastic comments on the other's ancestors. They were arrested for disturbing the peace.

The woman jury are mostly club women and wives of lawyers.

INTERIOR OF GROVE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH WHERE BIG CONVENTION IS NOW IN SESSION



A UNIFORM BILL ON DIVORCE LAWS

Which Will Be Presented to Legislatures of All the States.

FOUR GREAT CAUSES NAMED

Paragraph Provides That Evidence in No Case Shall Be Impounded.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12.—The National Congress on Uniform Divorce Laws held its second meeting in this city to-day. The first meeting was held in Washington nine months ago, at which time an adjournment was taken to permit a committee to draft a bill on uniform divorce laws to be presented to the Legislatures of all the States.

The bill drawn by the committee names six causes for which divorces can be granted. They are infidelity, felony, bigamy, desertion, habitual drunkenness and intolerable cruelty.

The committee recommends that the various Legislatures be asked to agree on a period of residence before application may be made for divorce. It is expected by the committee that this recommendation, if adopted by all the States, will decrease the number of migratory divorces.

Governor Pennypacker presided. The roll-call showed the presence of delegates from twenty-seven States and the District of Columbia.

In reading sections of the bill Chairman Smith called special attention to the paragraph which provides that no record or evidence in any divorce case shall be impounded or access thereto refused. He said there had been some opposition to making all divorce proceedings open to the public because of the evil influence they may have on the community, but the committee, he said, decided on open proceedings because the benefits from public hearings outweigh the dangers.

Insanity Cause for Annulment. In the discussion of the causes for annulment of marriage, Governor Pennypacker took exception to the clause which provided that if either party, unknown to the other, was insane at the time of marriage, it should be annulled. The Governor held that the clause not only gave the sane party the right to begin a suit, but also to a committee of the lunatic. This would give a commission appointed by the court a right to begin a suit in the name of an insane party, even if the person not insane did not want divorce. He argued that marriage was a personal relation, and a third person had no rights in the contract.

Seneca N. Taylor, of St. Louis, and C. LaRue Munson, of Williamsport, Penn., clashed with the Governor on the subject. Mr. Taylor said the third party is the public, and it has a right to forbid the propagation of children from the insane. The question of property rights, he also held, was involved.

Mr. Munson said the clause was the only protection for an insane person against a designing man or woman. He cited a case where relatives and friends were helpless to help an imbecile who had married a designing woman. The clause was adopted.

Cannot Marry So Young. There was also opposition to the clause annulling the marriage of a girl under the age of sixteen and a youth under fourteen. Ernest Merien, of Wisconsin, held that a girl under eighteen years was incapable of making a proper marriage contract, and Frank H. Kerr, of Ohio, favored the law in his State, which makes the marriage of a boy under twenty-one and a girl under eighteen void.

Miss Rachel Siegel, of Utah, the only woman speaker, held that sixteen years for the girl was all right. She said: "We women ought to know."

The clause was adopted. The Congress passed upon about one-third of the bill as presented by the committee. With a few minor changes all the causes for annulment under all causes for absolute divorce were adopted.

Cathleen Theatre Burned.

MOULTREE, G.A., November 12.—The Cathleen Theatre was burned here tonight. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss on the theatre and other property was \$15,000, partly covered by insurance.



Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, of Norfolk, Va., who preached annual sermon last night at opening of session of Baptist General Association of Virginia.

THINKS THE JAPS MUST BE RECEIVED

Secretary Metcalf of Opinion That American Treaty Opens Our Schools to Them.

SENTIMENT IS AGAINST THEM

SAN FRANCISCO, November 12.—The Call will say to-morrow:

"Secretary Metcalf, before leaving for Washington yesterday, confided to a few intimate friends that the sentiment of the people of San Francisco, if not to the whole State, is opposed to allowing Japanese or Chinese children to attend freely with Caucasian children in the public schools, and that it is likely that the statute providing that Asiatic children be taught in separate schools will be strengthened at the coming session of the Legislature."

The secretary said further, according to the Call, that it was his opinion as a lawyer that the treaty between the United States and Japan guaranteed to the children of Japanese residents in this country the right of an education in the public schools without discrimination and on an equal plane with the children of the most favored nations, and that he would so report to President Roosevelt.

It was his further opinion that the word "Mongolian," strictly interpreted, meant natives of Mongolia, and that the Japanese could not be brought under that designation, and that the Federal courts would declare the State law unconstitutional.

Secretary Metcalf, who was sent to San Francisco by President Roosevelt to investigate the exclusion of Japanese children from the schools attended by whites, has, during his visit here, gone very thoroughly into the matter, and will take a great amount of statistics and facts bearing on the case to Washington with him. He heard complaints of the alleged boycotting of Japanese restaurants and other places of business. Investigated cases of assault on Japanese and the numerous street brawls between Japanese and white boys.

LONGWORTH IS RE-ELECTED BY A LARGE PLURALITY

CINCINNATI, O., November 12.—The official canvass of the vote of Hamilton county at the recent election, which was completed this afternoon, shows that in the First District, comprising half the county, Nicholas Longworth was re-elected to Congress by a plurality of 7,137, and a clear majority over all of 4,074.

BOARD VOTES TO INCREASE FORCE

Turpin Opposed Ordinance, But Measure Went Through With Rush.

BOX SYSTEM IS ATTACKED

The Board of Aldermen, in one busy session, last night completed the call of committees and disposed of the month's budget of business. The body concurred in the action of the Common Council in increasing the police force to 125 men, an increase of twenty-five, President Turpin and Alderman Say alone voting in the negative. President Turpin relinquished the chair to make an earnest and vigorous argument against the proposed increase.

The joint resolution authorizing the Light Committee to enter into contract with the Richmond Passenger and Power Company for one year for lighting the streets of the city at the present rate was carried by a unanimous vote, no member raising his voice against it.

Consider Them Together.

When the ordinance requiring the closing of licensed pool-rooms came up on its passage, Mr. Dabney called attention to the fact that some pool-rooms were in bar-rooms, and as an ordinance requiring bar-rooms to close at 11 P. M. had been introduced, and might be passed, it would thus cause conflict and confusion to have pool-rooms close at 12, while bars were closed at 11. By consent of Mr. Ellett, the patron, the ordinance was tabled, the idea being that it might be considered and voted on together with the bar-room ordinance.

The ordinance relating to the collection of delinquent taxes, and offering 5 per cent commission therefor, was recommended by the Finance Committee, on Mr. Dabney's motion, as was that changing the duties of the commissioner of the revenue so as to require him to assess all delinquent taxes, etc. The recommendation was that they might be passed together, and the ordinance was adopted.

A communication from Mayor McCarty, disapproving the ordinance to permit an overhead bridge to be constructed from the rear of No. 517 East Broad Street to No. 266 East Grace Street, was recommended to the Street Committee, together with the Mayor's message.

The adverse report of the Finance Committee on the resolution appropriating \$250 to the St. Paul's Church Home was sustained. Mr. Burton alone voting against it.

BAPTIST HOSTS COMMENCE WORK

Eighty-Third Session of General Association Begins.

WM. ELLYSON IS AGAIN PRESIDENT

Opening Sermon Preached by Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Former Governor Montague. Delivers Address of Welcome—Fine Reports on Orphanage Work.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAM

MORNING.
9:30 to 10:30—Treasurer's report and report of committee on co-operation.
10:30 to 10:45—Introduction of new pastors, T. S. Dunaway, Sr.
10:45 to 10:55—Recognition of visiting brethren.
10:55 to 11:30—Sunday school and colportage.
11:30 to 11:45—Sunday School and Bible School, report. First address, W. T. Hundley.
(b) 11:45 to 12:00—Sunday School Board of S. B. C., J. J. Van Ness.
12:00 to 1:30—Foreign Missions, report of board. First speaker, George W. Cowan.
1:30 to 1:45—Miscellaneous.
1:45 to 2:00—Devotional exercises.

AFTERNOON.

Meeting of the Virginia Baptist Historical Society at Richmond College. Chief address by President E. V. Mullins on "Baptists and the Jamestown Tercentenary."

EVENING.

8:00 to 10:00—Education: (a) Report of committee on general education; (b) report of education commission. Speakers—H. R. Pollard and President F. W. Boatwright.

With a great attendance present the eighty-third convention of the Baptist General Association of Virginia began in this city last night, the body at the opening session hearing the annual sermon by the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, of Norfolk, and later electing officers, again choosing Mr. William Ellyson, of this city, as president.

Every train that came into Richmond yesterday, and all the streetcars landing here, brought in delegates to the meeting, and by night the town was completely in possession of the Baptists of the old Commonwealth. They came from every section of the State, and not a few visitors from other States are on hand to see how their brethren in Virginia transact the Lord's business.

The delightful social features of a great meeting like this were in evidence on every hand. One could distinguish the brethren on the streets when they met each other. The hearty handshake, the happy greeting and the earnest inquiries about the home folks readily pointed out to the passerby who were the "messengers from the churches."

There were several preliminary meetings held yesterday. Committees that had been appointed at the last annual convention in Charlottesville were getting together and formulating their reports, and trustees of various enterprises that are operated under the direction and watch-care of the association held sessions and got their final reports ready. Most of those were of an executive character, and what was done at them will be made public when the reports are laid before the convention in their regular order.

The board of managers and the executive committee of the Baptist Orphanage held two sessions—one in the morning and one in the afternoon—and found from all the reports that that institution, located at Salem, in a splendid condition, being out of debt and its work moving along smoothly and delightfully under the wise management of Rev. C. I. Corbett, the newly-elected superintendent.

The Baptist Young People's Union held a most interesting meeting in the afternoon, the officers of the organization for the ensuing year, and transacted other important business.

The Association Meets.

The Grace Street Church was packed to overflowing at night at the opening session of the association proper. When President Ellyson, promptly at 7:30 o'clock, called the body to order, nearly seven hundred delegates were in their seats, and the audience was packed to the outer doors with spectators and visitors.

The opening devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. Shipman, of Roanoke, the opening prayer being by the venerable Dr. Thomas S. Dunaway.

(Continued on Third Page.)

BROODING OVER WIFE, HE ENDS HIS OWN LIFE

Dr. Rodman, Who Married Miss Weyman in Richmond, Commits Suicide in Buffalo.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, November 12.—Friends of Dr. Harry H. Rodman, who formerly had an extensive practice in the city, were astounded to-day to learn that he had committed suicide last night in his office in Buffalo, N. Y.

The doctor shot himself following a continued spell of despondency over the death of his wife, which occurred four years ago. She was Miss Alice Weyman, who became the wife of the physician after a romance which had its beginning many years ago. She died in his arms at the Presbyterian Hospital, where she had previously sent to stay a fine of \$100,000. Dr. Rodman and Miss Weyman took place in the Jefferson Hotel, Richmond, Va., in 1902.

KILLS THREE WOUNDS TWO AND ESCAPES

Desperate Negro Does Deadly Work in Streets of Asheville.

SHOOTS POLICE WHO GET IN WAY

Two Patrolmen Killed, Captain Wounded, One Innocent Negro Murdered and Another Will Die From His Wounds.

Wild Excitement Prevails.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., November 12.—

Will Harris, a desperate negro, ran amuck here to-night with a Krag-Jorgensen rifle. Two policemen and one negro were killed and a police captain wounded. The chief of police broke into a hardware store for weapons to arm posse. The negro is still at large.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., November 12.—

Fighting in defense of the superior officer, Patrolmen Charles Blackstock and William Bailey, two members of the Asheville police force, were shot to death on South Main Street at 11:30 to-night by a negro who said his name was Will Harris, of Charlotte, for whom a large reward has been standing for some time. Prior to the death of the two officers, a negro restaurant-keeper named Ben Allison also was killed by Harris without provocation. Another negro named Tom Neil was mortally wounded, he too, being shot before the officers took a hunt in the case.

Harris started out from a negro house on Valley Street. He fired into two houses as he made his way to South Main Street, one of the principal streets of the city. As he reached Eagle Street he wounded Allison. On South Main Street, Harris encountered Tom Neil, and shot him.

Police in Pursuit.

Word of the shooting caused Police Captain Page and Officers Bailey and Blackstock to start from police headquarters for the scene. Bailey took his stand at the head of South Main Street and the Court House Square, leaving his captain and Blackstock to go on ahead. It is reported that Captain Page was the first to be hit in the center of the chest and received a bullet in the arm from the negro's gun. The wounded captain called upon Blackstock to fire, but before the officer could do so he fell dead with a bullet in the chest. Harris then started for the square, where Patrolman Bailey was stationed. Bailey fired twice but missed, and the negro ran on through the head. The officer lived but a few minutes. The negro continued down South Main Street, and at midnight was still at large.

Citizens in Pursuit.

The greatest excitement followed the killing of the officers. A general fire alarm was turned in for the purpose of calling out the militia companies, and several parties quickly formed to take up the pursuit. The Asheville Hardware Company, which was broken into by police officers and the posse were armed with Winchester rifles and shotguns.

PROTESTS POURING IN; DISBANDMENT GOING ON

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 12.—The War Department mails are heavy with letters protesting against the discharge of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, colored. Most of these originate in Massachusetts, but nearly every section of the country is represented. They can be of no avail now, it is said, because the action was taken by direction of the President, who alone can relieve the severity of the order.

The disbandedment of the three companies is now going on at Ft. Reno gradually, it being regarded as unsafe to discharge all of the men at once, as they might be tempted to disorder.

THE MIGRATING WEEVIL KEEPS MOVING RAPIDLY

BATON ROUGE, La., November 12.—At today's session of the convention of Official Entomologists of the Cotton Belt, A. B. Garrett, assistant chief of the Louisiana State Civil Post Commission, said that the migrating weevil had this year made a record-breaking migration to Louisiana.

W. W. Pierce, chief of the Louisiana bureau, said that in the migration of the weevil from Mexico it had continually outstripped the movements of parasites which destroy the weevil, but wherever the weevil went it found new parasites. The weevil, he said, was accompanied with the number of weevils he said, was infinitely small.

ZIMMERMAN PLEADS GUILTY TO PLANNING BANK ROBBERY

CLEVELAND, O., November 12.—J. B. Zimmerman pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiring to wreck a national bank in the Federal Court here to-day, and was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$10,000. Zimmerman was the chairman of the board of directors of the Western (O.) National Bank, which failed about two years ago.

BOUND WITH STRAP AND CRIMINALLY ASSAULTED

ATLANTA, GA., November 12.—Mrs. J. N. Camp, wife of a farmer living about a mile from town, was bound with a leather strap and assaulted by a negro at her home to-day. The negro was arrested.